

## GHO

**GE'WAW.** *adj.* Splendidly trifling; showy without value.  
Let him that would learn the happiness of religion, see the poor *gewgaw* happiness of Feliciano. *Law's Serious Call.*

**GHA'STLY.** *adj.* [gare and pulle, Saxon.] Dreary; dismal; melancholy; fit for walking spirits.

Here will I dwell apart,  
In *ghastful* grave, 'till my last sleep  
Do close mine eyes:  
Help me, ye baneful birds, whose shrieking sound  
Is sign of dreary death. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

**GHA'STLINESS.** *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.]  
1. Horror of countenance; resemblance of a ghost; paleness.

**GHA'STLY.** *adj.* [gare, or *ghost*, and *like*.]  
1. Like a ghost; having horror in the countenance; pale; dreadful; dismal.

Why looks your grace so heavily to-day?  
—O, I have past a miserable night;  
So full of ugly sights, of *ghastly* dreams,  
So full of dismal terror was the time. *Shakespeare, Rich. III.*  
Envy quickly discovered in court Solymann's changed countenance upon the great balsa, and began now to shew her *ghastly* face. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Grinn'd horrible a *ghastly* smile, to hear  
His famine should be fill'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*

Those departed friends, whom at our last separation we saw  
disfigured by all the *ghastly* horrors of death, we shall then  
see assisting about the majestic throne of Christ, with their  
once vile bodies transfigured into the likeness of his glorious  
body, mingling their glad acclamations with the hallelujahs  
of thrones, principalities and powers. *Boyle.*

This poor man's desolate wife,  
Expects some happy day;  
This *ghastly* thing, the comfort of her life. *Flatman.*

He came, but with such alter'd looks,  
So wild, so *ghastly*, as if some ghost had met him,  
All pale and speechless. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

I did not for these *ghastly* visions send;  
Their sudden coming does some ill portend. *Dryden, Ind. Em.*

I who make the triumph of to-day,  
May of to-morrow's pomp one part appear,  
*Ghastly* with wounds, and lifeless on the bier! *Prior.*

2. Horrible; shocking; dreadful.  
To be less than gods  
Disdain'd; but meaner thoughts learn'd in their flight,  
Mangled with *ghastly* wounds through plate and mail. *Milt.*

**GHA'STNESS.** *n. f.* [from *gare*, Saxon.] *Ghastliness*; horror  
of look.

Look you pale, mistress?  
Do you perceive the *ghastness* of the eye? *Shakespeare, Othello.*

**GHE'RKIN.** *n. f.* [from *gurcke*, German, a cucumber.] A  
pickled cucumber. *Skinner.*

To **GHESS.** *v. n.* [See To **GUESS.** *Ghest* is by critics con-  
sidered as the true orthography, but *gues* has universally pre-  
vailed.] To conjecture.

**GHOST.** *n. f.* [gare, Saxon.]  
1. The soul of man.

Vex not his *ghost*: O, let him pass! He hates him,  
That would upon the rack of this rough world  
Stretch him out longer. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Often did I strive  
To yield the *ghost*; but still the envious flood  
Kept in my soul. *Shak. R. III.*

Man, when once cut down, when his pale *ghost*  
Fleets into air, is for ever lost. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

2. A spirit appearing after death.  
The mighty *ghosts* of our great Harrys rose,  
And armed Edwards look'd with anxious eyes,  
To see this fleet among unequal foes,  
By which fate promis'd them their Charles should rise. *Dryd.*

3. To give up the **GHOST.** To die; to yield up the spirit into  
the hands of God.

Their shadows seem  
A canopy most fatal, under which  
Our army lies ready to give up the *ghost*. *Shakespeare, Jul. Caf.*

4. The third person in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy  
Ghost.

To **GHOST.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To yield up the *ghost*; to  
die. Not in use.

Euryalus taking leave of Lucretia, precipitated her into such  
a love-fit, that within a few hours she *ghosted*; which course  
Euryalus was like to have steered, upon the news. *Sidney.*

To **GHOST.** *v. a.* To haunt with apparitions of departed  
men. Obsolete.

Julius Caesar,  
Who at Philippi the good Brutus *ghosted*,  
There saw you labouring for him. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*

**GHO'STLINESS.** *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.] Spiritual tendency; quality  
of having reference chiefly to the soul.

**GHO'STLY.** *adj.* [from *ghost*.]  
1. Spiritual; relating to the soul; not carnal; not secular.

Our common necessities, and the lack which we all have,

## GIB

as well of *ghostly* as of earthly favours, is in each kind so easily  
known, but the gifts of God, according to these degrees and  
times, which he in his secret wisdom seemeth meet, are so  
diversly bestowed, that it seldom appeareth what all receive,  
what all stand in need of, it seldom lieth hid. *Hooker, b. v. f. 35.*

The graces of the spirit are much more precious than  
worldly benefits, and our *ghostly* evils of greater importance  
than any harm which the body feeleth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 35.*

To deny me the *ghostly* comfort of my chaplains, seems a  
greater barbarity than is ever used by Christians. *King Charles.*

2. Having a character from religion; spiritual.  
Hence will I to my *ghostly* friar's clove cell,  
His help to crave, and my dear hap to tell. *Sh. Ro. and Jul.*

The *ghostly* father now hath done his shrift. *Shakespeare, H. VI.*

**GIALA'INA.** *n. f.* [Italian.] Earth of a bright gold colour,  
found in the kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued  
by painters. *Woodward's Met. Ess.*

**GIA'MBEUX.** *n. f.* [jambes, French.] Legs, or armour for  
legs; greaves.

The mortal steel dispiteously entail'd,  
Deep in their flesh, quite through the iron walls,  
That a large purple stream down their *gamboux* falls. *F. 2.*

**GIA'NT.** *n. f.* [geant, French; gigas, Latin.] A man of size  
above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large. It  
is observable, that the idea of a giant is always associated  
with pride, brutality, and wickedness.

Now does he feel his axle  
Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe  
Upon a dwarfish thief. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Gates of monarchs  
Are arch'd so high, that *giants* may jet through,  
And keep their impious turbans on, without  
Good-morrow to the sun. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

Woman's gentle brain  
Could not drop forth such *giant* rude invention;  
Such Ethiop words. *Shakespeare, As you like it.*

Fierce faces threaten wars,  
*Giants* of mighty bone, and bold emprise! *Milt. P. L.*

Those *giants*, those mighty men, and men of renown, far  
exceeded the proportion, nature, and strength of those *giants*  
remembered by Moses of his own time. *Raleigh's History.*

The *giant* brothers, in their camp, have found  
I was not forc'd with ease to quit my ground. *Dryden's En.*

By weary steps and flow  
The groping *giant* with a trunk of pine  
Explor'd his way. *Addison.*

Neptune, by pray'r repentant, rarely won,  
Afflicts the chief to avenge his *giant* son,  
Great Polyphemus, of more than mortal might. *Pope.*

**GIA'NTRESS.** *n. f.* [from *giant*.] A she-giant; a woman of un-  
natural bulk and height.

I had rather be a *giantess*, and lie under mount Pelion. *Shak.*

Were this subject to the cedar, she would be able to  
make head against that huge *giantess*. *Howell.*

**GIA'NTLIKE.** *adj.* [from *giant* and *like*.] Gigantic; vast;  
*GIA'NTLY.* *adverb.*

Single courage, has often, without romance, overcome  
*giantly* difficulties. *Deacy of Piety.*

Notwithstanding all their talk of reason and philosophy,  
which they are deplorably strangers to, and those unwar-  
table doubts and difficulties, which over their cups, they pre-  
tend to have against Christianity; persuade but the covetous  
man not to dely his money, the proud man not to adore him-  
self, and I dare undertake that all their *giantlike* objections  
against the Christian religion shall presently vanish and quit  
the field. *South's Sermons.*

**GIA'NTSHIP.** *n. f.* [from *giant*.] Quality or character of a  
*giant*.

His *giantship* is gone somewhat crest-fall'n,  
Stalking with less unconscionable strides,  
And lower looks. *Milton's Arcades.*

**GIA'BBE.** *n. f.* Any old worn-out animal.  
For who that's but a queen, fair, sober, wife,  
Would from a paddock, from a bat, a *gibbe*,  
Such dear concerns hide? *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

To **GIA'BBE.** *v. n.* [from *jabber*.] To speak inarticulately.  
The sheeted dead

Did squeak and *gibber* in the Roman streets. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

**GIA'BBERISH.** *n. f.* [Derived from *gibber*, French, to  
cheat; by others conjectured to be formed by corruption from  
*jabber*. But as it was anciently written *gibberish*, it is probably  
derived from the chymical cant, and originally implied the  
jargon of *Gehar* and his tribe.] Cant; the private language  
of rogues and gipsies; words without meaning.

Some, if they happen to hear an old word, albeit very nat-  
ural and significant, cry out straitway, that we speak no Eng-  
lish, but *gibberish*. *Spenser.*

Some of both sexes writing down a number of letters, just  
as it came into their heads; upon reading this *gibberish*, that  
which the men had wrote sounded like High Dutch, and the  
other by the women like Italian. *Swift.*

**GIB.** *n. f.* [from *gibet*, French.] A gallows, the post on which malefactors are hanged, or on  
which their carcasses are exposed.

When was there ever cur'd a thief brought  
Unto the *gibbet*, but he did adore  
That blessed pow'r which he had set at naught? *Davies.*

You scandal to the stock of verse, a race  
Able to bring the *gibbet* in disgrace. *Cleveland.*

Haman suffered death himself upon the very *gibbet* that he  
had provided for another. *E. Elfrange.*

Papers of universal approbation, lay such principles to the  
whole body of the Tories, as, if they were true, our next  
business should be to erect *gibbets* in every parish, and hang  
them out of the way. *Swift.*

2. Any traverse beams.  
To **GIB.** *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
1. To hang or expose on a *gibbet*.  
I'll *gibbet* up his name. *Oldham.*

2. To hang on any thing going traverse: as the beam of a  
*gibbet*.  
He shall come off and on swifter than he that *gibbets* on  
the brewer's bucket. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*

**GIBBIER.** *n. f.* [French.] Game; wild fowl.  
These impots are laid on all butcher's meat, while, at the  
same time, the fowl and *gibber* are tax free. *Addison on Italy.*

**GIBBO'SITY.** *n. f.* [from *gibbous*.] Convexity;  
prominence; protuberance.  
When two ships, sailing contrary ways, lose the sight one  
of another, what should take away the sight of ships from  
each other, but the *gibbosity* of the interjacent water? *Ray.*

**GIBBOUS.** *adj.* [from *gibbus*, Latin; *gibbeux*, Fr.]  
1. Convex; protuberant; swelling into inequalities.  
The bones will rise, and make a *gibbous* member. *Wifeman.*

A pointed flinty rock, all bare and black,  
Grew *gibbous* from behind the mountain's back. *Dryden.*

The sea, by this access and recess, shuffling the empty  
shells, wears them away, reducing those that are concave and  
*gibbous* to a flat. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Crookbacked.  
I shall demand how the camels of Ba'ria came to have  
two bunches in their back, whereas the camels of Arabia, in  
all relations, have but one? How oxen, in some countries,  
began and continue *gibbous*, or hunch-backed? *Brown.*

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To make the convexity of the earth discernible, suppose a  
man lifted in the air, that he may have a spacious horizon;  
but then, because of the distance, the convexity and *gibbous-  
ness* would vanish away, and he would only see a great circular  
flat. *Bentley's Sermons.*

**GIBCAT.** *n. f.* [from *gib* and *cat*.] An old worn-out cat.  
I am as melancholy as a *gibcat*, or a lugg'd bear. *Shakespeare.*

To **GIBBE.** *v. n.* [from *giber*, old French, to sneer, to ridicule.]  
To sneer; to join censoriousness with contempt.  
They seem to imagine that we have erected of late a frame  
of some new religion, the furniture whereof we should not  
have borrowed from our enemies, lest they should afterwards  
laugh and *gibe* at our party. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 9.*

When he saw her toy, and *gibe*, and geer,  
And pass the bounds of modest merry-make,  
Her dalliance he despis'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii. cant. 6.*

Why that's the way to choke a *gibing* spirit,  
Whole influence is begot of that loose grace  
Which shallow laughing hearers give to fools. *Shakespeare.*

Thus with talents well endu'd  
To be scurrilous and rude,  
When you partly raise your frown,  
Flee and *gibe*, and laugh and flout. *Swift.*

To **GIBE.** *v. a.* To reproach by contemptuous hints; to  
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taunt.  
When rioting in Alexandria: you  
Did pocket up my letters, and with taunts  
Did *gibe* my mistive out of audience. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*

Draw the beasts as I describe them,  
From their features, while I *gibe* them. *Swift.*

**GIBE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] Sneer; hint of contempt by word  
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Mark the flocks, the *gibes*, and notable flocks  
That dwell in ev'ry region of his face. *Shakespeare, Othello.*

The rich have still a *gibe* in store,  
And will be monstrous witty on the poor. *Dryden's Juven.*

If they would hate from the bottom of their hearts, their  
aversion would be too strong for little *gibes* every moment.  
*Spectator, No. 300.*

But the dean, if this secret shou'd come to his ears,  
Will never have done with his *gibes* and his jeers. *Swift.*

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table, than a necessary bencher of the capitol. *Shakespeare, Cor.*

Upon the *giddy* footing of the hatches,  
Methought that Glotter stumbled. *Shakespeare's Rich. III.*

7. Intoxicated; elated to thoughtlessness; overcome by any over-  
powering inticement.  
Art thou not *giddy* with the fashion too, that thou hast  
shifted out of thy tale into telling me of the fashion? *Shakespeare.*

Like one of two contending in a prize,  
That thinks he hath done well in people's eyes;  
Hearing applause and universal shout,  
*Giddy* in spirit, gazing still in doubt,  
Whether those peals of praise be his or no. *Shakespeare.*

**GID'DYBRAINED.** *adj.* [from *giddy* and *brain*.] Careless; thought-  
less.

Turn

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Conie, Sempronio, leave him;  
He is a *giber*, and our present business  
Is of more serious consequence. *Ben. Johnson's Cautious.*

**GIBBINGLY.** *adv.* [from *gibe*.] Scornfully; contemptuously.  
His present portance,

*Gibbingly* and ungravelly he did fashion  
After th' inveterate hate he bears to you. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*

**GIBBETS.** *n. f.* [According to *Minshew* from *gibbet*, *gibbet*:  
according to *Junius* more probably from *gibbet*, game, Fr.]  
The parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted.

'Tis holiday; provide me better cheer:  
'Tis holiday; and shall be round the year:  
Shall I my household gods and genius cheat,  
To make him rich who grudges me my meat?  
That he may loll at ease; and pamper'd high,  
When I am laid, may feed on *gibbet* pie. *Dryden's Pers.*

**GID'DLY.** *adv.* [from *giddy*.]  
1. With the head seeming to turn round.  
2. Inconstantly; unsteadily.

To roam  
*Giddily*, and be every where but at home,  
Such freedom doth a banishment become. *Donne.*

3. Carelessly; heedlessly; negligently.  
The parts that fortune hath bestow'd upon her,  
Tell her, I hold as *giddily* as fortune. *Shakespeare, Twelfth Night.*

**GID'DINESS.** *n. f.* [from *giddy*.]  
1. The state of being giddy or vertiginous; the sensation which  
we have when every thing seems to turn round.  
Megrimms and *giddiness* are rather when we rise after long  
sitting, than while we sit. *Bacon's Natural History.*